





NASA Glenn Research Center (GRC) Acceleration Measurement and Analysis Projects

Over a Decade of Support for the International Space Station

Kevin McPherson Jennifer Keller Eric Kelly Ken Hrovat



Outline



- 1. Moving forward
- 2. Capabilities and services
- 3. Science support/customers
- 4. Microgravity community feedback model
- 5. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 6. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 7. Overview of ug environment & basic characterization
- 8. Characterize some specifics
- 9. Other events and disturbances





ACRONYM	Definition
ARED	Advanced Resistive Exercise Device
ATV	Automated Transfer Vehicle
BASS	Burning And Suppression of Solids
CEVIS	Cycle Ergometer with Vibration Isolation System
CIR	Combustion Integrated Rack
FIR	Fluids Integrated Rack
GRC	Glenn Research Center
HiRAP	High Resolution Accelerometer Package
ISS	International Space Station
JAXA	Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency
MAMS	Microgravity Acceleration Measurement System
MSG	Microgravity Science Glovebox
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
OARE	Orbital Acceleration Research Experiment
oss	OARE Sensor Subsystem
PCSA	Principal Component Spectral Analysis
PIMS	Principal Investigator Microgravity Services
PSD	Power Spectral Density
RMS	Root Mean Square
RTS	Remote Triaxial Sensor
SAMS	Space Acceleration Measurement System
SE	Sensor Enclosure
T2	Treadmill 2
ТВ	Terabytes
TSH-ES	Triaxial Sensor Head Ethernet Standalone



Outline



- 1. Moving forward
- 2. Capabilities and services
- 3. Science support/customers
- 4. Microgravity community feedback model
- 5. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 6. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 7. Overview of ug environment & basic characterization
- 8. Characterize some specifics
- 9. Other events and disturbances





- SAMS the Space Acceleration Measurement System:
 - \blacktriangleright has the ability to instrument and measure in all 3 ISS labs for the vibratory regime ($0.01 \le f \le 300 \text{ Hz}$).
 - team participated in preliminary discussions and plans for measurement in the Russian segment.





- SAMS the Space Acceleration Measurement System:
 - \blacktriangleright has the ability to instrument and measure in all 3 ISS labs for the vibratory regime ($0.01 \le f \le 300 \text{ Hz}$).
 - team participated in preliminary discussions and plans for measurement in the Russian segment.
- MAMS the Microgravity Acceleration Measurement System:
 - measures the quasi-steady acceleration regime (f < 0.01 Hz).</p>
 - data can be mapped to arbitrary locations (rigid-body assumed).





- SAMS the Space Acceleration Measurement System:
 - \blacktriangleright has the ability to instrument and measure in all 3 ISS labs for the vibratory regime ($0.01 \le f \le 300 \text{ Hz}$).
 - team participated in preliminary discussions and plans for measurement in the Russian segment.
- MAMS the Microgravity Acceleration Measurement System:
 - measures the quasi-steady acceleration regime (f < 0.01 Hz).</p>
 - data can be mapped to arbitrary locations (rigid-body assumed).
- <u>PIMS</u> the Principal Investigatory Microgravity Services team maintains the acceleration data from the ISS and provides related services for principal investigators, vehicle structural studies, sustaining engineering, technology developers and the microgravity community at-large.

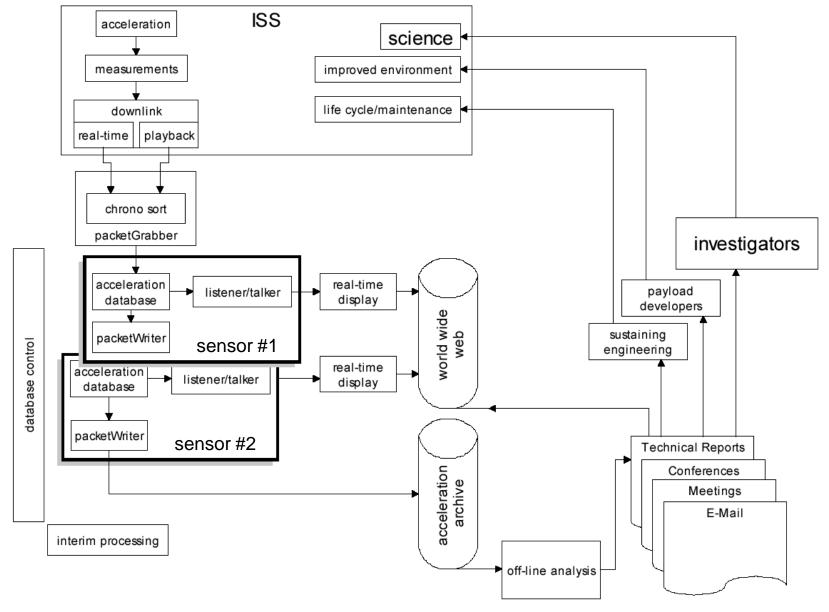




- SAMS the Space Acceleration Measurement System:
 - has the ability to instrument and measure in all 3 ISS labs for the vibratory regime ($0.01 \le f \le 300 \text{ Hz}$).
 - team participated in preliminary discussions and plans for measurement in the Russian segment.
- MAMS the Microgravity Acceleration Measurement System:
 - measures the quasi-steady acceleration regime (f < 0.01 Hz).</p>
 - data can be mapped to arbitrary locations (rigid-body assumed).
- <u>PIMS</u> the Principal Investigatory Microgravity Services team maintains the acceleration data from the ISS and provides related services for principal investigators, vehicle structural studies, sustaining engineering, technology developers and the microgravity community at-large.
- A collaboration with the Canadian Space Agency is underway to publish a comprehensive characterization of the acceleration environment of the ISS for the first year of assembly complete based on SAMS and MAMS measurements.

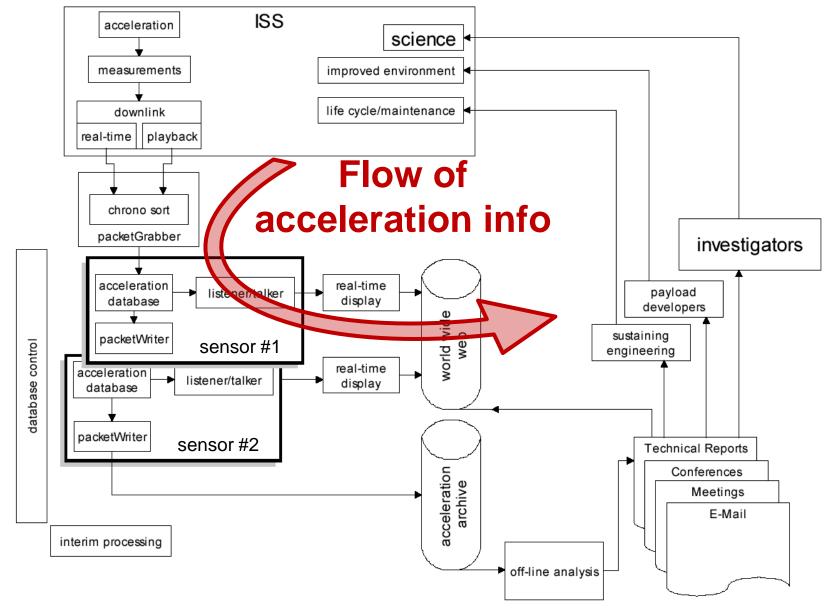














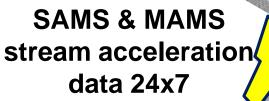


SAMS & MAMS stream acceleration data 24x7







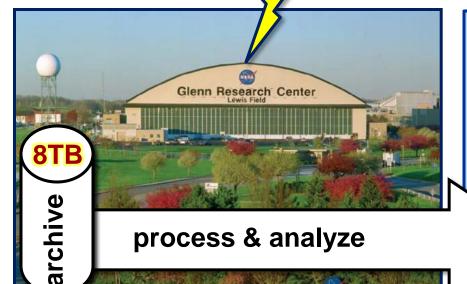








SAMS & MAMS stream acceleration data 24x7



http://pims.grc.nasa.gov

web access: near real-time displays, data archives, tailored off-line requests



pimsops@grc.nasa.gov





SAMS & MAMS stream acceleration data 24x7

Start Date = 5/3/2001

Stop Date = 6/7/2012

> Hours = 97,272

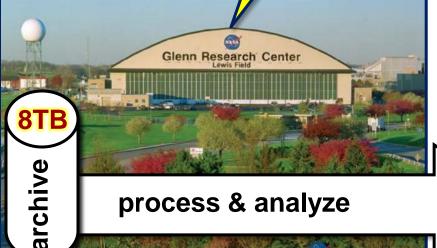
NASA GRC Sensor Hours = 338,177

> SAMS Sensor Hours = 204,164

MAMS Sensor Hours = 134,013

http://pims.grc.nasa.gov

web access: near real-time displays, data archives, tailored offline requests



process & analyze



pimsops@grc.nasa.gov





NASA GRC Acceleration Services:

NEAR REAL-TIME

- > receive, process, and archive SAMS, MAMS, & JAXA data
- provide near real-time data displays





NASA GRC Acceleration Services:

NEAR REAL-TIME

- > receive, process, and archive SAMS, MAMS, & JAXA data
- provide near real-time data displays

OFF-LINE

- daily "roadmap" (summary) plots for environment monitoring
- provide post-experiment support (off-line analysis)





NASA GRC Acceleration Services:

NEAR REAL-TIME

- receive, process, and archive SAMS, MAMS, & JAXA data
- provide near real-time data displays

OFF-LINE

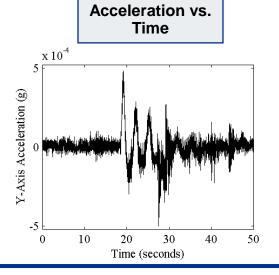
- daily "roadmap" (summary) plots for environment monitoring
- provide post-experiment support (off-line analysis)

ONGOING

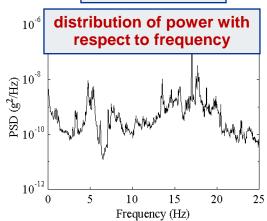
- maintain a web site with links to:
 - educational information
 - analysis results
 - archive of as-measured data (including JAXA data)

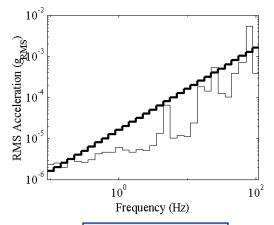




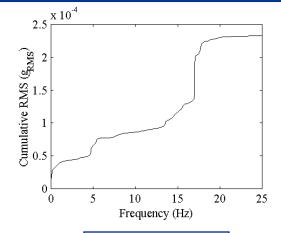








RMS vs. 1/3 octave frequency bands

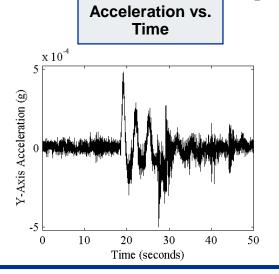


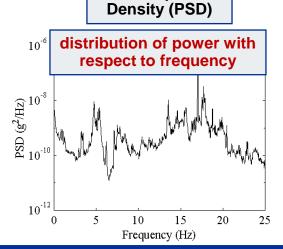
cumulative RMS vs. frequency

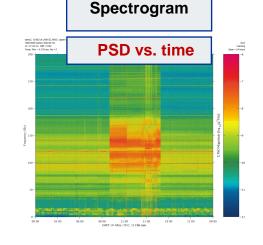


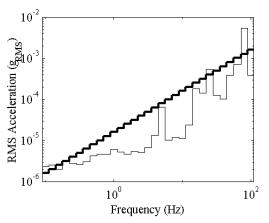
Power Spectral

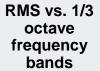


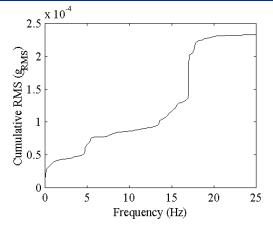




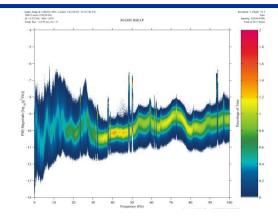








cumulative RMS vs. frequency



Principal
Component
Spectral
Analysis (PCSA)

%time vs. PSD



Outline



- 1. Moving forward
- 2. Capabilities and services
- 3. Science support/customers
- 4. Microgravity community feedback model
- 5. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 6. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 7. Overview of ug environment & basic characterization
- 8. Characterize some specifics
- 9. Other events and disturbances





Science Support/Customers

NASA's Physical Sciences Research Program conducts fundamental & applied research with experiments in:

Fluid Physics
Combustion Science
Materials Science
Fundamental Physics
Complex Fluids





Science Support/Customers

NASA's Physical Sciences Research Program conducts fundamental & applied research with experiments in:

Fluid Physics
Combustion Science
Materials Science
Fundamental Physics
Complex Fluids

SAMS/MAMS were designed to support these disciplines, and along with **PIMS** for analysis, these **NASA GRC-sponsored** projects also fill an ongoing role in support of:

Vehicle Loads and Dynamics Monitoring Technology Developers





Science Support/Customers

NASA's Physical Sciences Research Program conducts fundamental & applied research with experiments in:

Fluid Physics
Combustion Science
Materials Science
Fundamental Physics
Complex Fluids

SAMS/MAMS were designed to support these disciplines, and along with **PIMS** for analysis, these **NASA GRC-sponsored** projects also fill an ongoing role in support of:

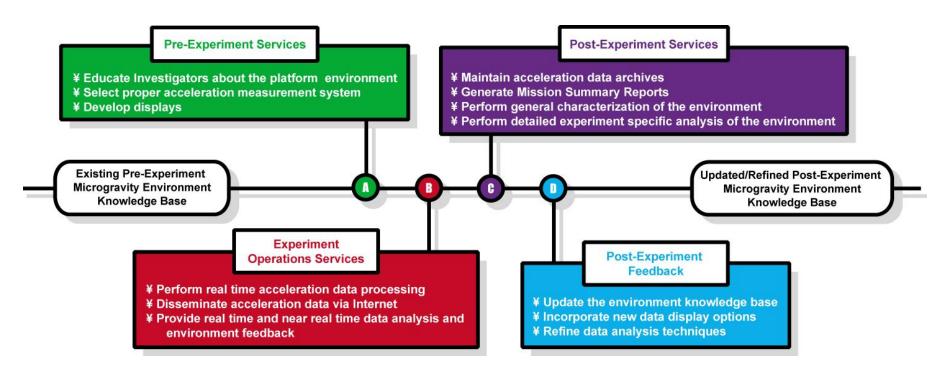
Vehicle Loads and Dynamics Monitoring Technology Developers

collaboration





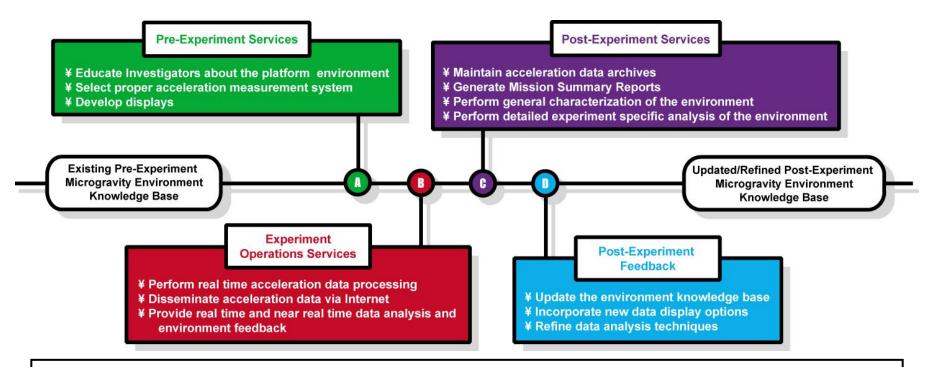
Microgravity Community Feedback Model







Microgravity Community Feedback Model



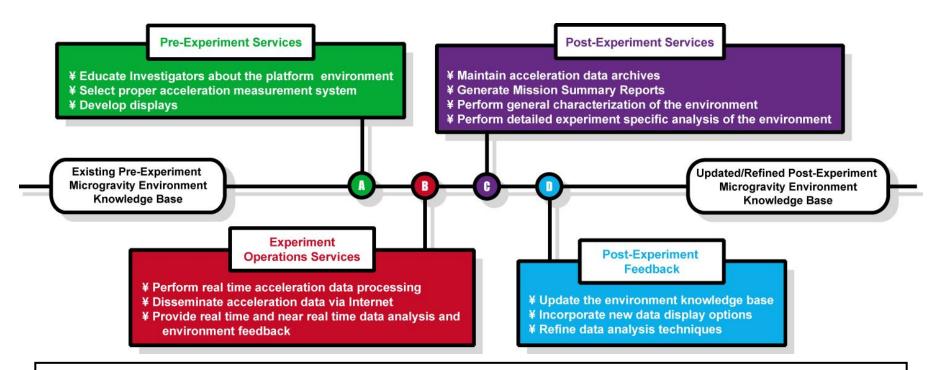
HIGHLIGHTS

- Real-Time Displays: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/html/PIMS_ISS_plots.html
- Acceleration Data Archive: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/ftp/pad
- Characterization Handbook: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/handbook





Microgravity Community Feedback Model



HIGHLIGHTS

- Real-Time Displays: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/html/PIMS_ISS_plots.html
- Acceleration Data Archive: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/ftp/pad
- Characterization Handbook: http://pims.grc.nasa.gov/handbook
- Peer-reviewed pub.: comprehensive characterization of ISS ug environment
- Plans to participate in **Open Government Initiative** on the web



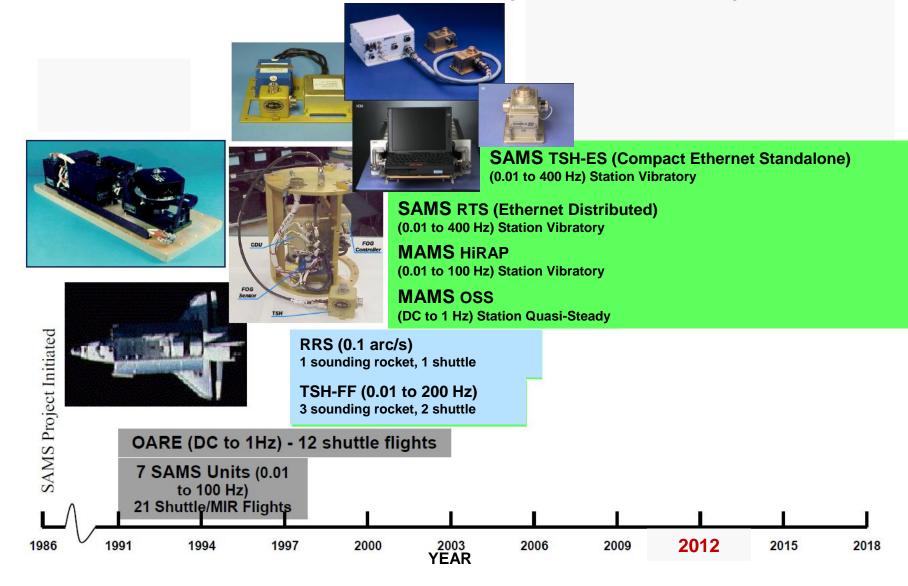
Outline



- 1. Moving forward
- 2. Capabilities and services
- 3. Science support/customers
- 4. Microgravity community feedback model
- 5. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 6. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 7. Overview of ug environment & basic characterization
- 8. Characterize some specifics
- 9. Other events and disturbances

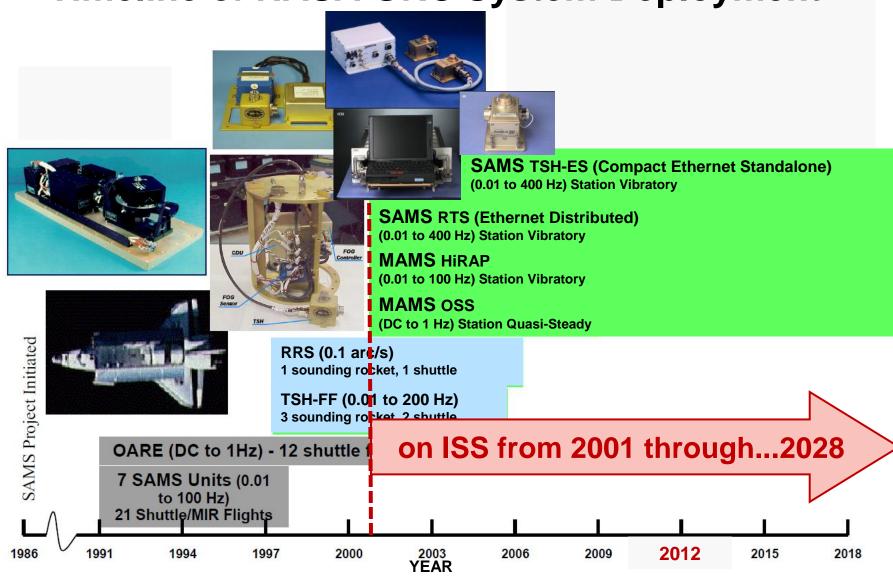


Timeline of NASA GRC System Deployment





Timeline of NASA GRC System Deployment





Location of NASA GRC ISS Sensor Deployment

Collectively, SAMS & MAMS Sensors Have Been Mounted in 21 Unique Locations



Location of NASA GRC ISS Sensor Deployment

Collectively, SAMS & MAMS Sensors Have Been Mounted in 21 Unique Locations

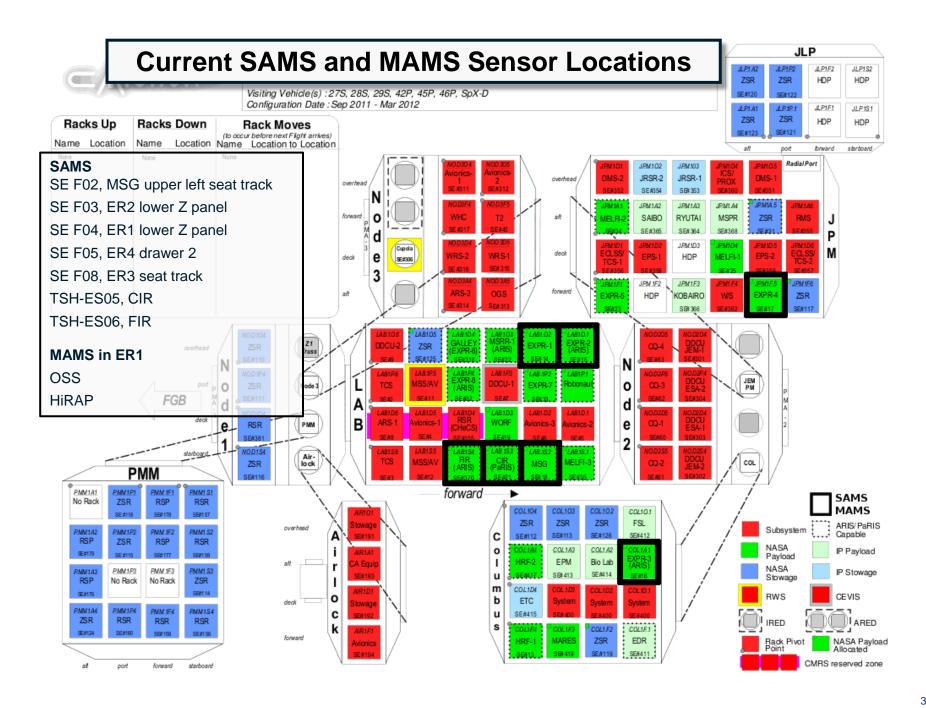
system	coord_name	location_name	r_orient	p_orient	y_orient	x_location	y_location	z_location
MAMS	hirap	LAB1O2, ER1, Lockers 3,4	180	0	0	138.68	-16.18	142.35
MAMS	ossraw	LAB1O2, ER1, Lockers 3,4	90	0	0	135.28	-10.68	132.12
SAMS	121f02	LAB1S2, MSG, Upper Left Seat Track	0	0	90	161.95	40.39	157.64
SAMS	121f03	LAB1O1, ER2, Lower Z Panel	0	30	-90	191.54	-40.54	135.25
SAMS	121f04	LAB1O2, ER1, Lower Z Panel	0	30	-90	149.54	-40.54	135.25
SAMS	121f05	JPM1F5, ER4, Drawer 2	-90	-90	0	466.8	-292.06	214.58
SAMS	121f08	COL1A1, ER3, Seat Track near D1	0	0	180	371.17	193.43	165.75
SAMS	es05	LAB1S3, CIR, Front Panel	180	0	90	116.81	40.39	192.76
SAMS	es06	LAB1S4, FIR,	0	180	0	69.31	40.39	196.41
SAMS	es08	COL1F2, MSG, Ceiling Plate Y1-C3 Y2-D3	0	90	-90	475.71	235.22	160.27
SAMS	121f02	LAB1P3, CEVIS, Frame	0	0	-90	118.45	-38.36	170.57
SAMS	121f02	LAB1O2, ER1, Drawer 1	-90	0	-90	128.73	-23.53	144.15
SAMS	121f02	JPM1F3, TCQ, Lower Panel	180	-45	0	455.55	-227.69	229.07
SAMS	121f02	COL1D3, Forward Foot of FWED	90	-45	-90	395.08	287.99	232.22
SAMS	121f05	LAB1O1, ER2, Upper Z Panel	90	0	90	185.17	38.55	149.93
SAMS	121f08	LAB1S3, MSG, Ceiling Plate A2-A3	-90	90	0	115.21	53.41	160.98
SAMS	121f08	LAB1S3, MSG, Ceiling Plate D3-D2	90	90	0	87.99	55.19	160.98
SAMS	121f08	COL1A1, ER3, B2 Panel	0	180	0	374.17	166.19	157.03
SAMS	121f08	COL1O1, FSL, ODM Seat Track	0	90	0	434.37	183.25	147.01
SAMS	121f08	COL1D3, Seat Track near A3	0	-90	0	378.11	246.46	234.96
SAMS	es08	COL1F2, MSG, Ceiling Plage Y1-B1 Y2-A1	0	90	90	475.63	204.91	159.95



Location of NASA GRC ISS Sensor Deployment

Collectively, SAMS & MAMS Sensors Have Been Mounted in 21 Unique Locations

system	coord_name	location_name	r_orient	p_orient	y_orient	x_location	y_location	z_location
MAMS	hirap	LAB1O2, ER1, Lockers 3,4	180	0	0	138.68	-16.18	142.35
MAMS	ossraw	LAB1O2, ER1, Lockers 3,4	90	0	0	135.28	-10.68	132.12
SAMS	121f02	LAB1S2, MSG, Upper Left Seat Track	0	0	90	161.95	40.39	157.64
SAMS	121f03	LAB1O1, ER2, Lower Z Panel	0	30	-90	191.54	-40.54	135.25
SAMS	121f04	LAB1O2, ER1, Lower Z Panel	0	30	-90	149.54	-40.54	135.25
SAMS	121f05	JPM1F5, ER4, Drawer 2	-90	-90	0	466.8	-292.06	214.58
SAMS	121f08	COL1A1, ER3, Seat Track near D1	0	0	180	371.17	193.43	165.75
SAMS	es05	LAB1S3, CIR, Front Panel	180	0	90	116.81	40.39	192.76
SAMS	es06	LAB1S4, FIR,	0	180	0	69.31	40.39	196.41
SAMS	es08	COL1F2, MSG, Ceiling Plate Y1-C3 Y2-D3	0	90	-90	475.71	235.22	160.27
SAMS	121f02	LAB1P3, CEVIS, Frame	0	0	-90	118.45	-38.36	170.57
SAMS	121f02	LAB1O2, ER1, Drawer 1	-90	0	-90	128.73	-23.53	144.15
SAMS	121f02	JPM1F3, TCQ, Lower Panel	180	-45	0	455.55	-227.69	229.07
SAMS	121f02	COL1D3, Forward Foot of FWED	90	-45	-90	395.08	287.99	232.22
SAMS	121f05	LAB1O1, ER2, Upper Z Panel	90	0	90	185.17	38.55	149.93
SAMS	121f08	LAB1S3, MSG, Ceiling Plate A2-A3	-90	90	0	115.21	53.41	160.98
SAMS	121f08	LAB1S3, MSG, Ceiling Plate D3-D2	90	90	0	87.99	55.19	160.98
SAMS	121f08	COL1A1, ER3, B2 Panel	0	180	0	374.17	166.19	157.03
SAMS	121f08	COL101, FSL, ODM Seat Track	0	90	0	434.37	183.25	147.01
SAMS	121f08	COL1D3, Seat Track near A3	0	-90	0	378.11	246.46	234.96
SAMS	es08	COL1F2, MSG, Ceiling Plage Y1-B1 Y2-A1	0	90	90	475.63	204.91	159.95





Outline

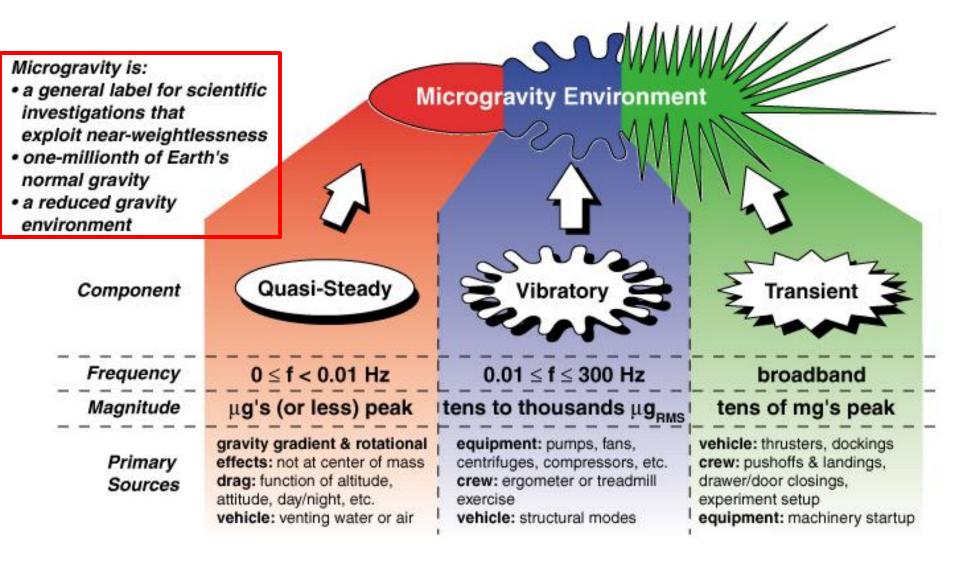


- 1. Moving forward
- 2. Capabilities and services
- 3. Science support/customers
- 4. Microgravity community feedback model
- 5. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 6. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 7. Overview of ug environment & basic characterization
- 8. Characterize some specifics
- 9. Other events and disturbances





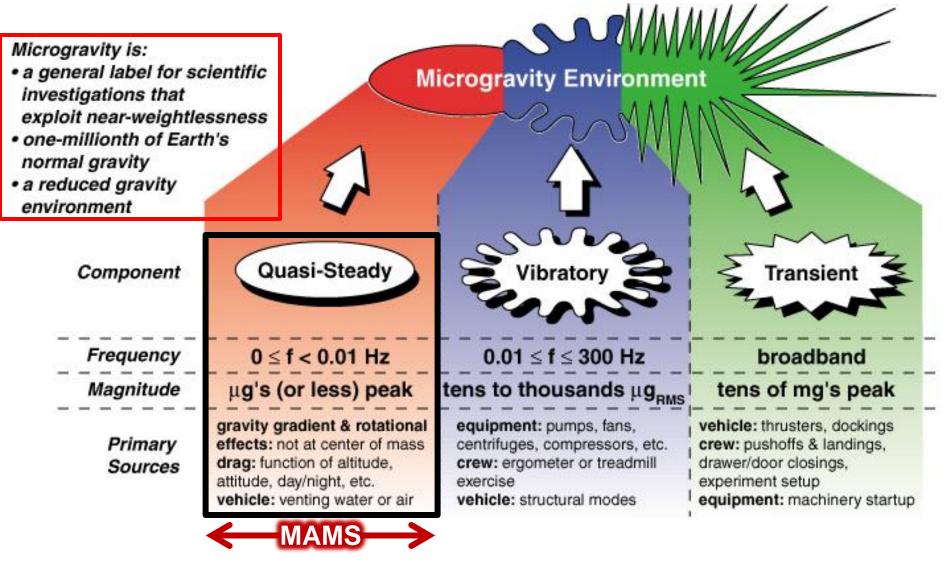
Overview of Microgravity Environment







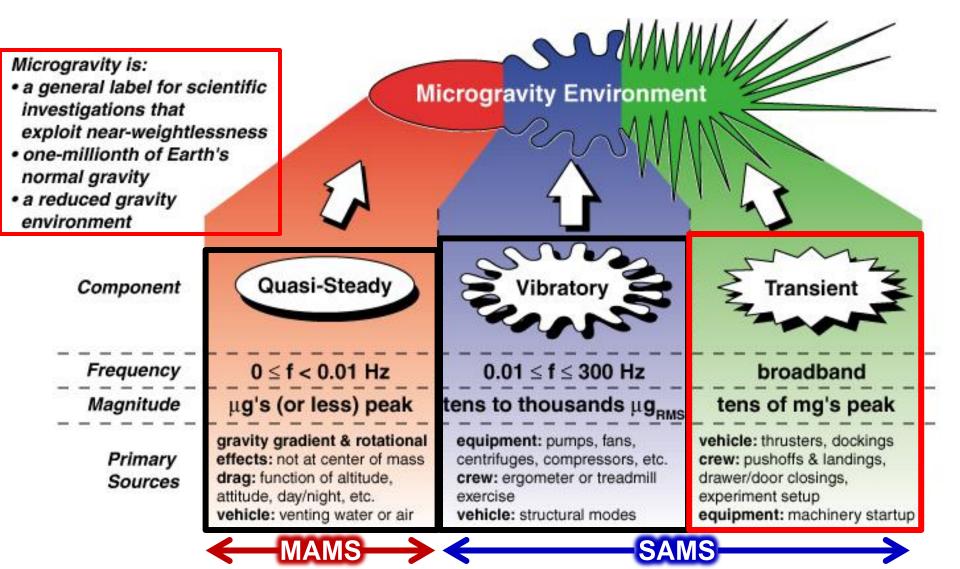
Overview of Microgravity Environment





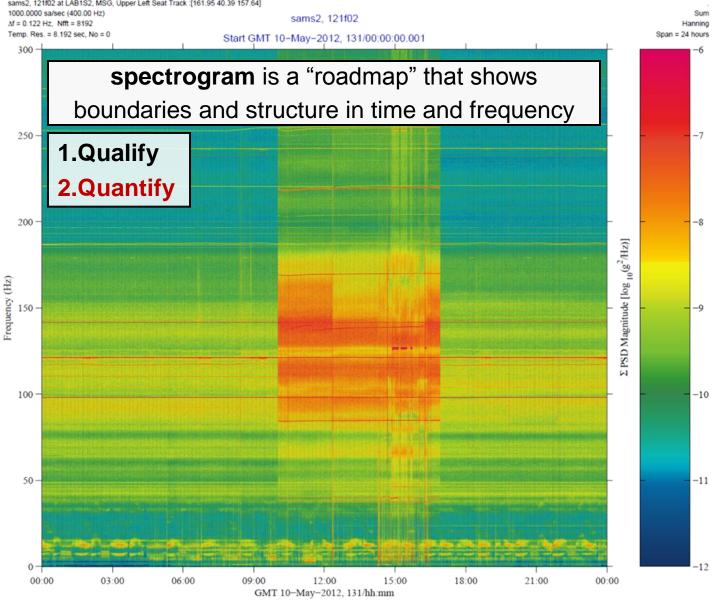


Overview of Microgravity Environment



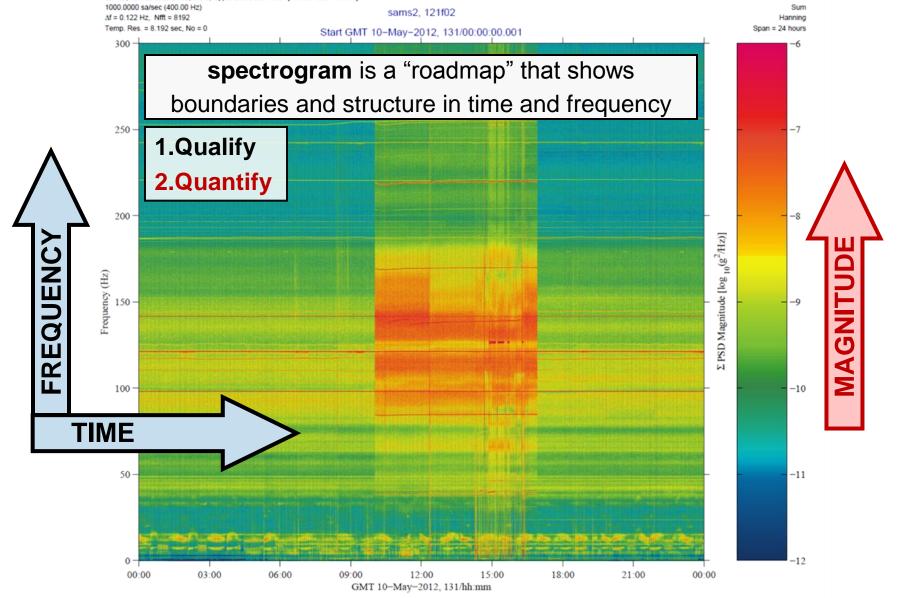






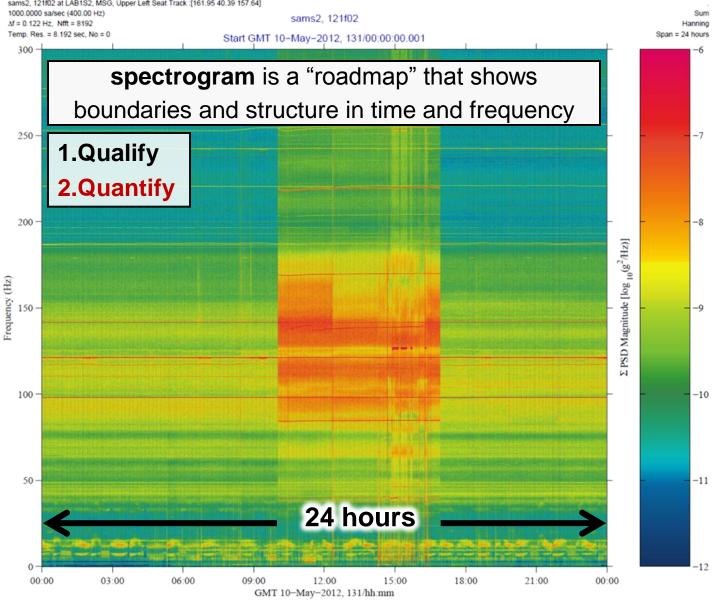






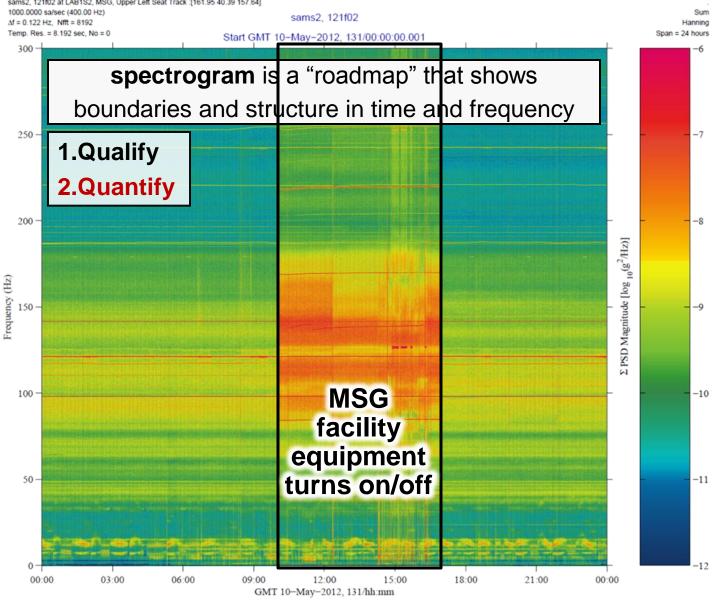






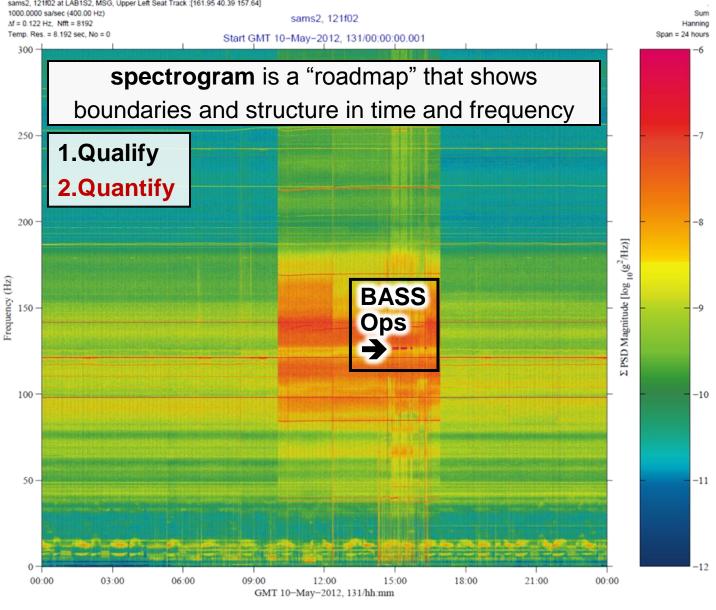






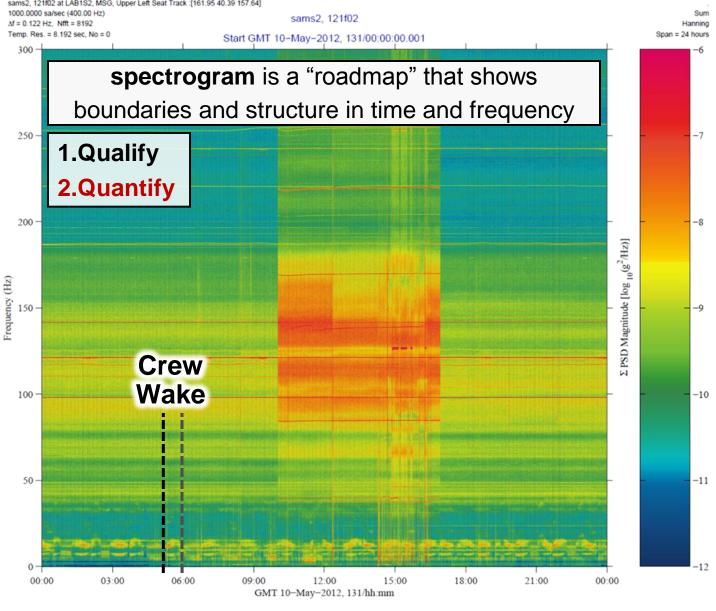






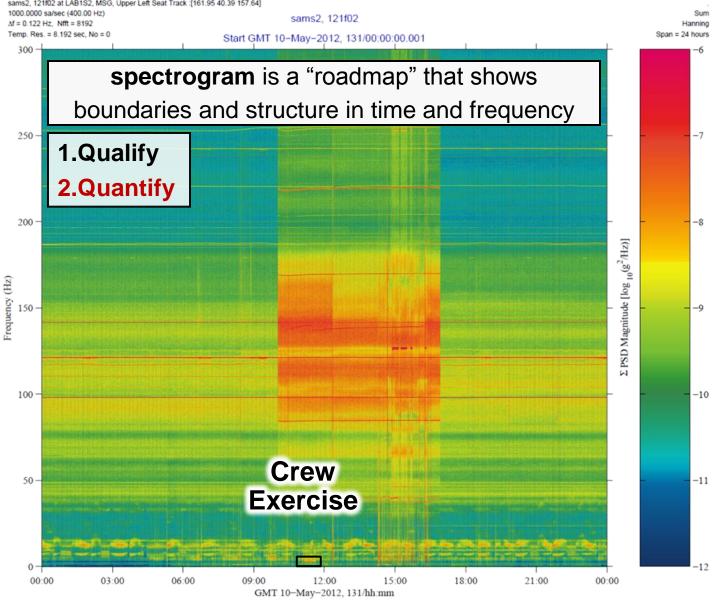






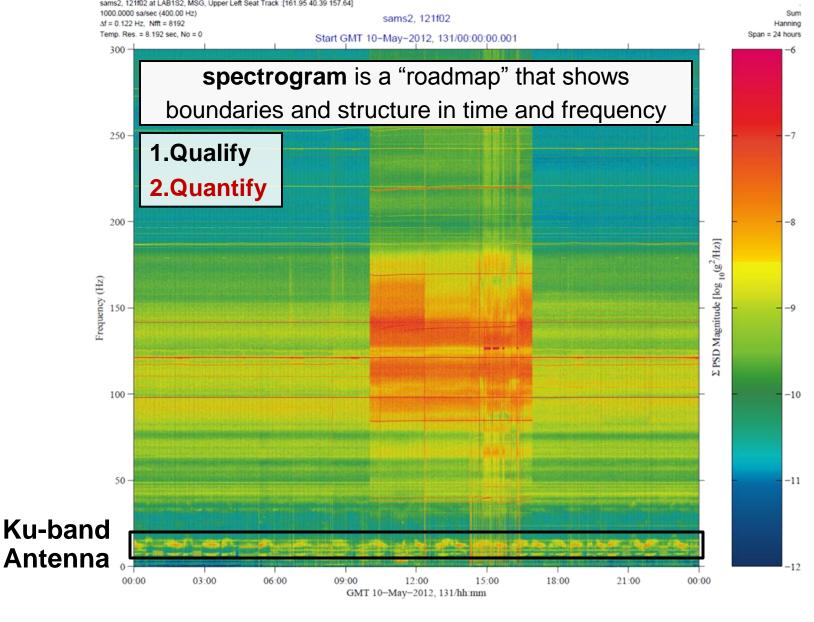






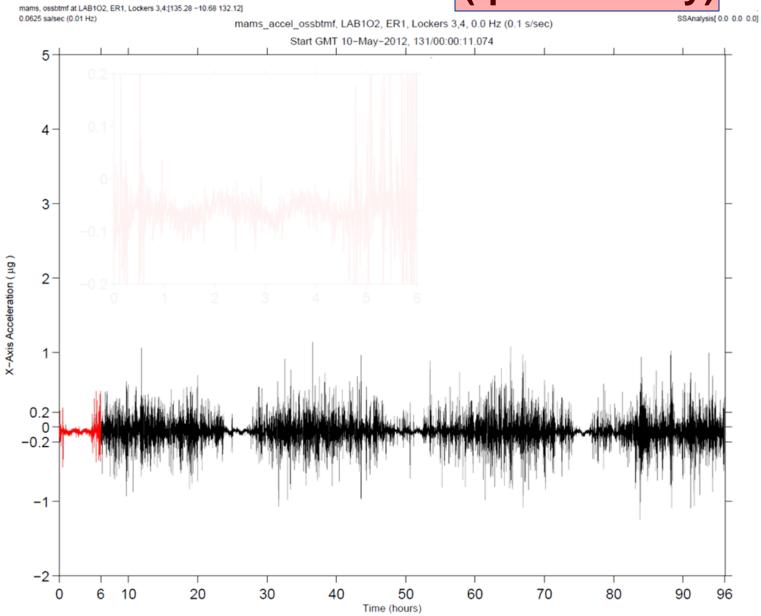






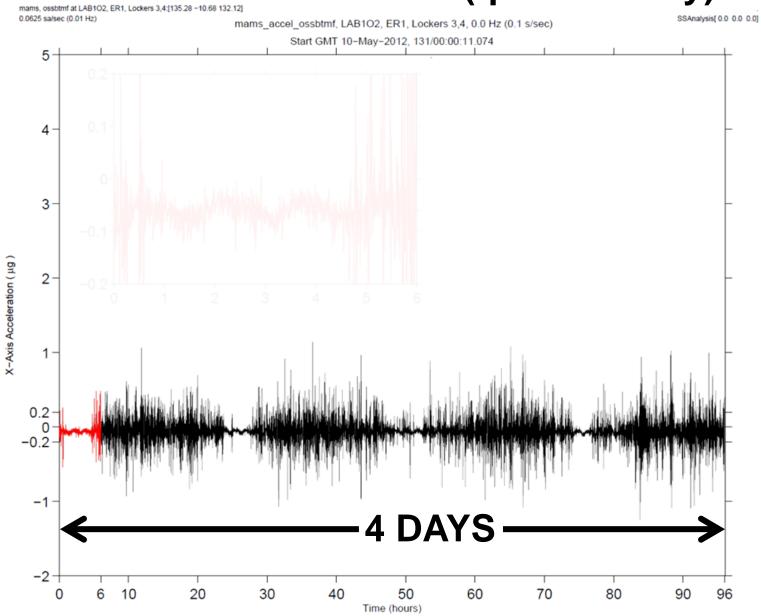






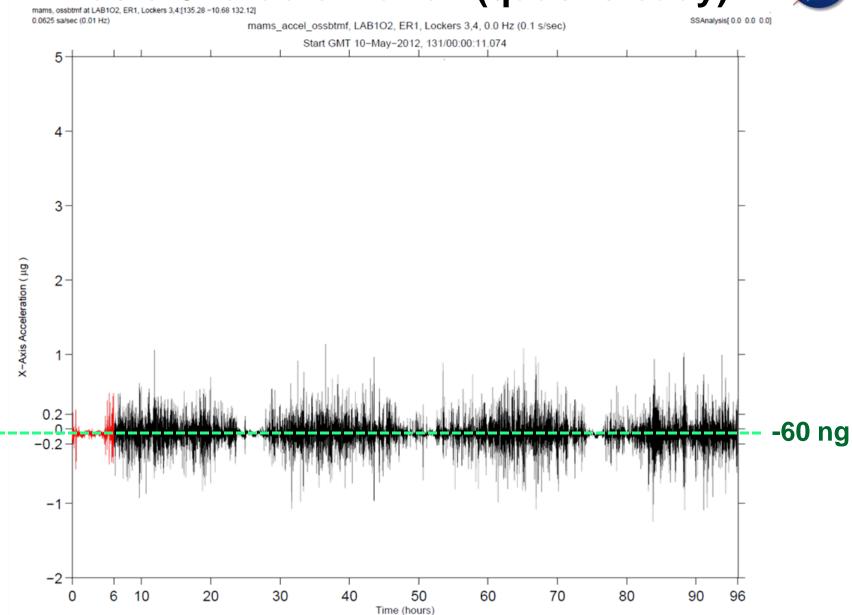






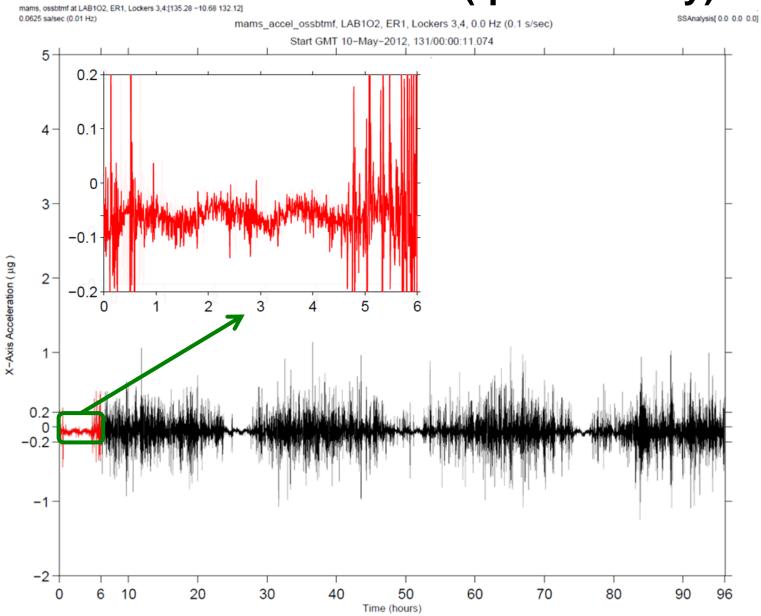






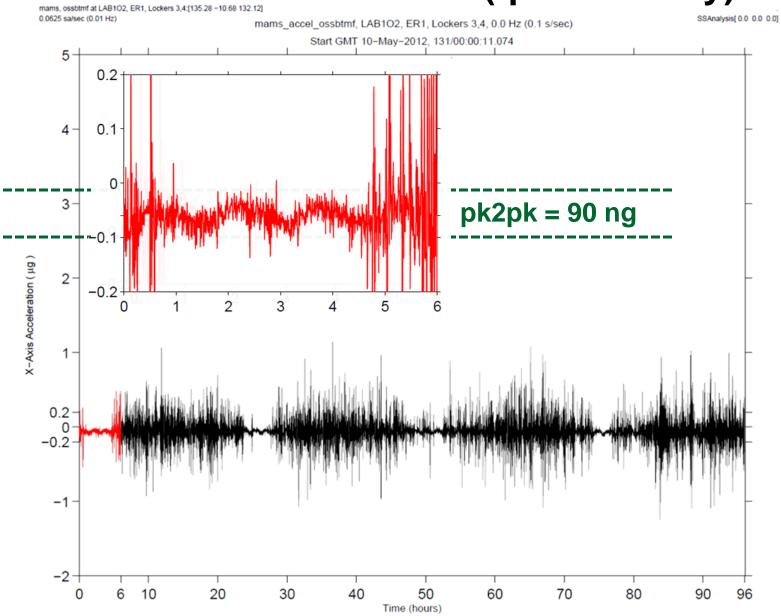






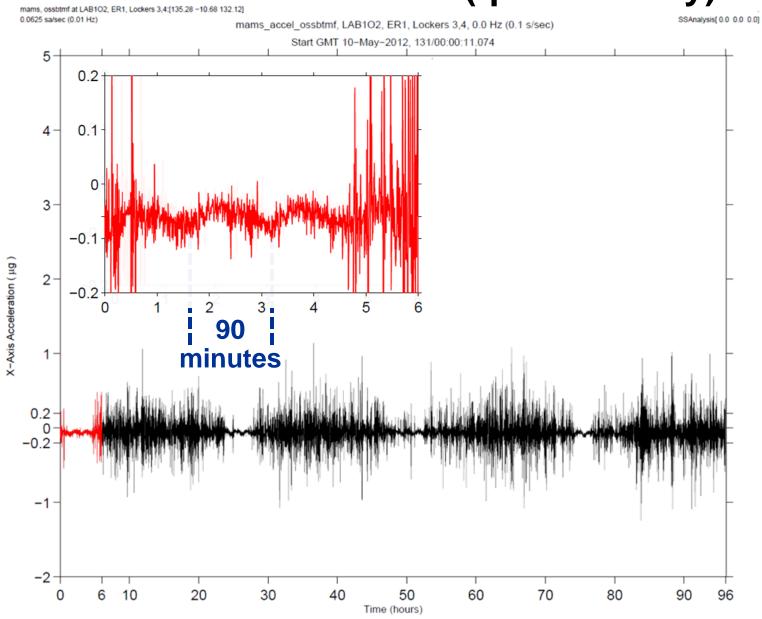














Outline

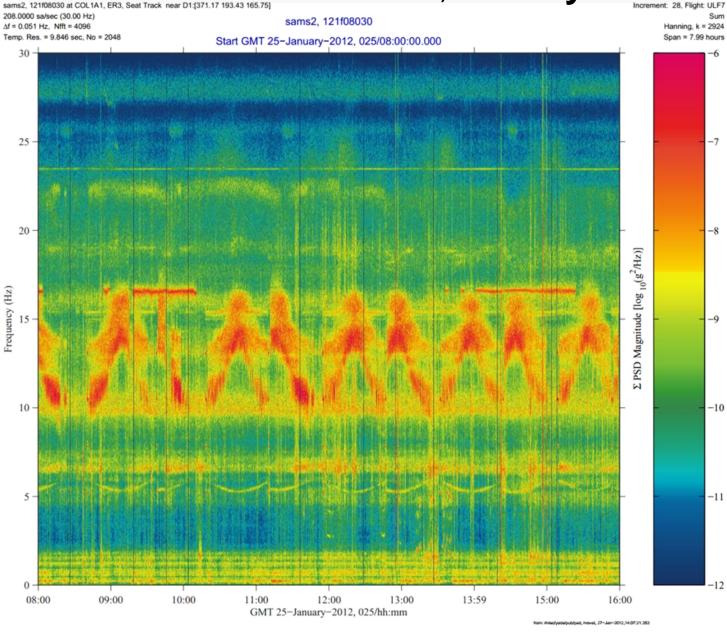


- 1. Moving forward
- 2. Capabilities and services
- 3. Science support/customers
- 4. Microgravity community feedback model
- 5. Timeline of acceleration system deployment
- 6. Location of acceleration sensor deployment
- 7. Overview of ug environment & basic characterization
- 8. Characterize some specifics
- 9. Other events and disturbances



Ku-Band Antenna, Qualify sams2, 121f08030 at COL1A1, ER3, Seat Track near D1:[371.17 193.43 165.75]

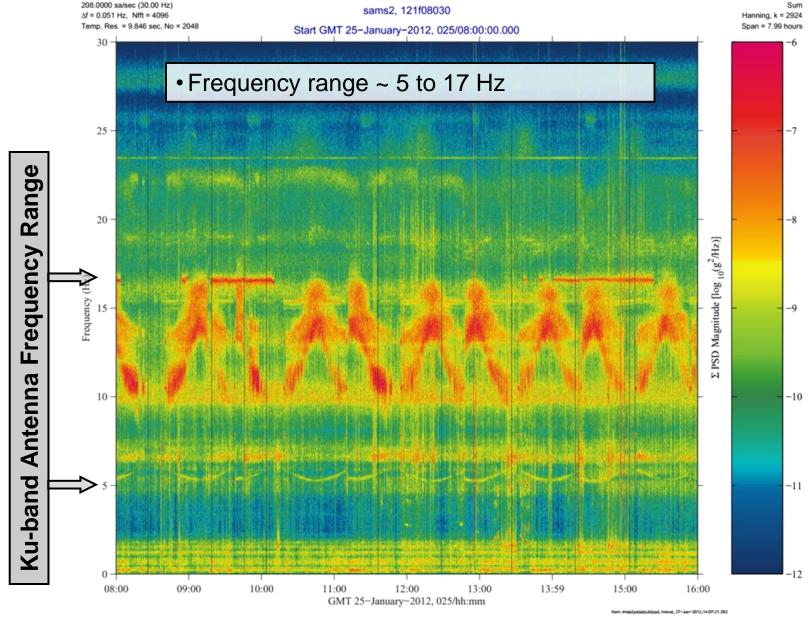






Ku-Band Antenna, Qualify sams2, 121f08030 at COL1A1, ER3, Seat Track near D1:[371.17 193.43 165.75]

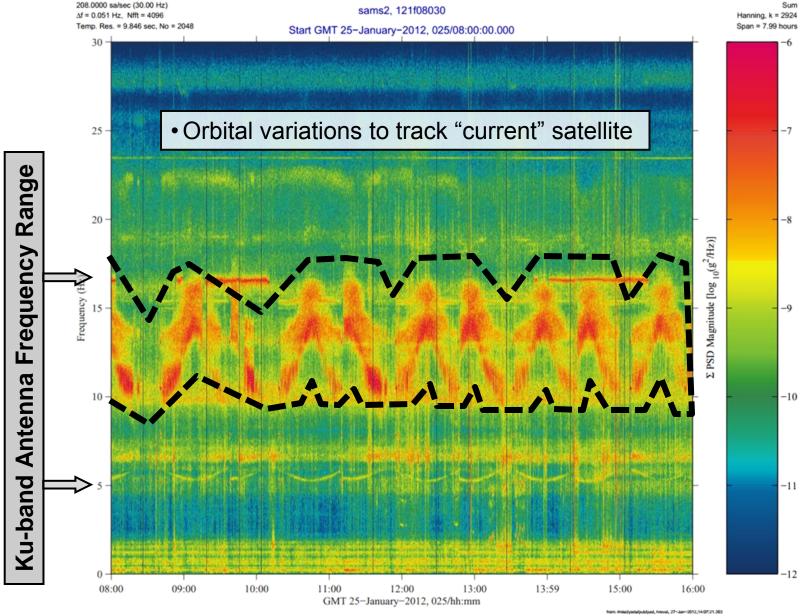






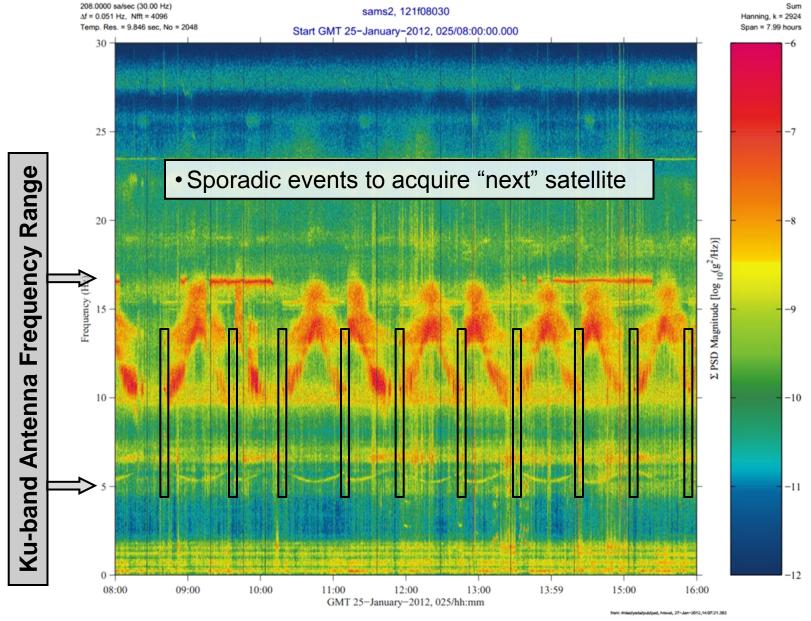
Ku-Band Antenna, Qualify Track near D1:[371.17 193.43 165.75]





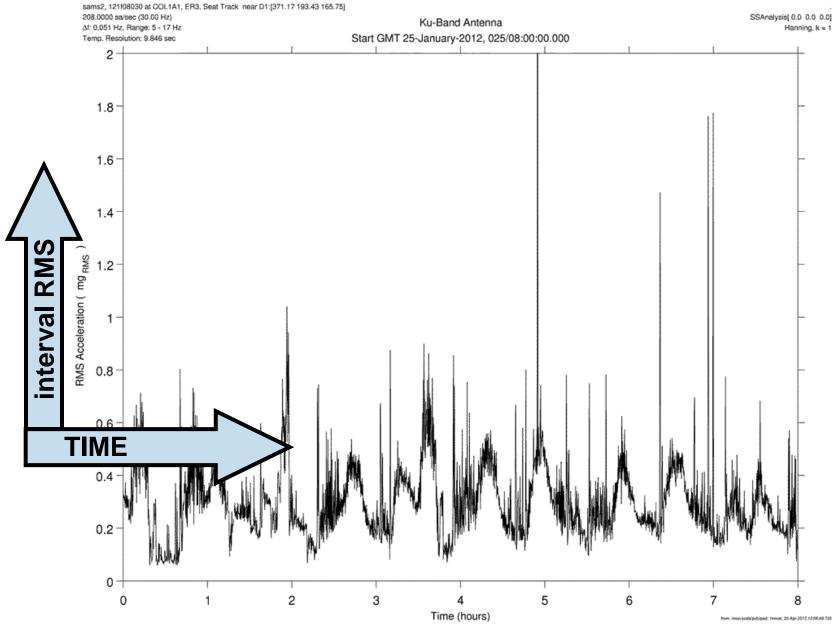






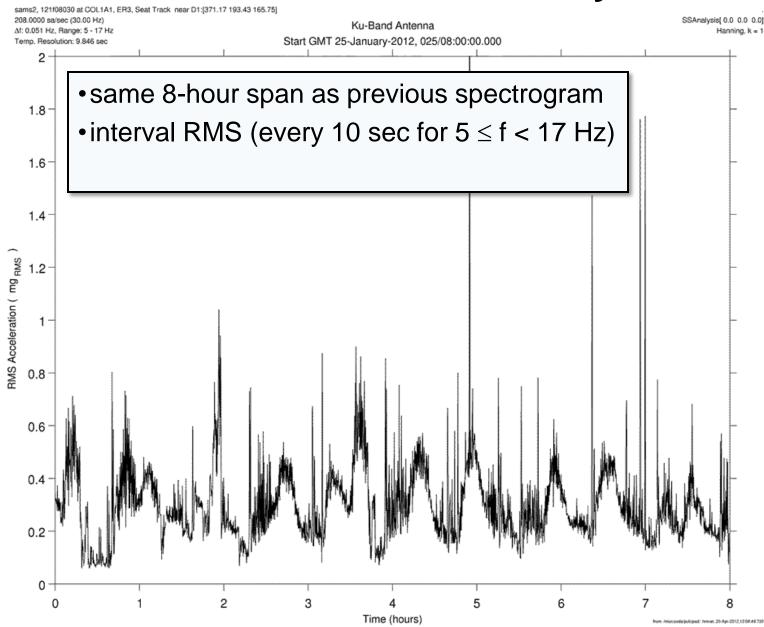






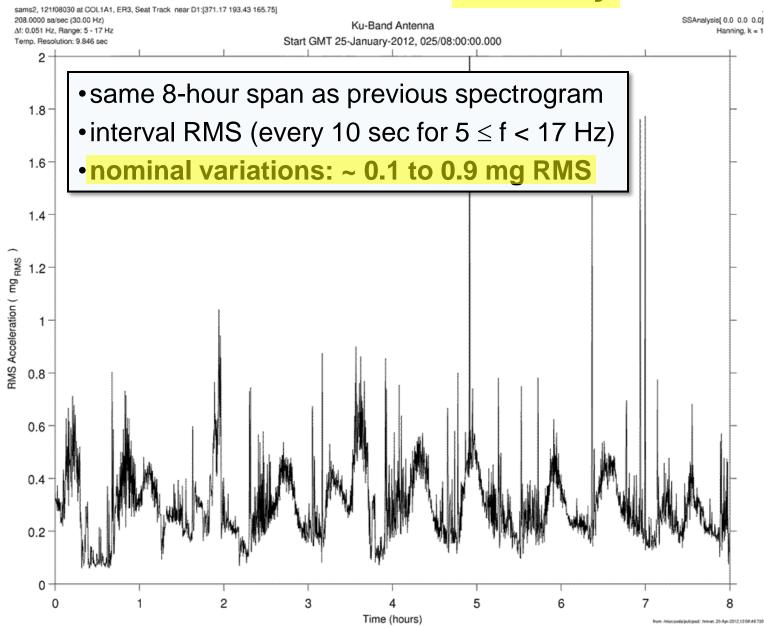






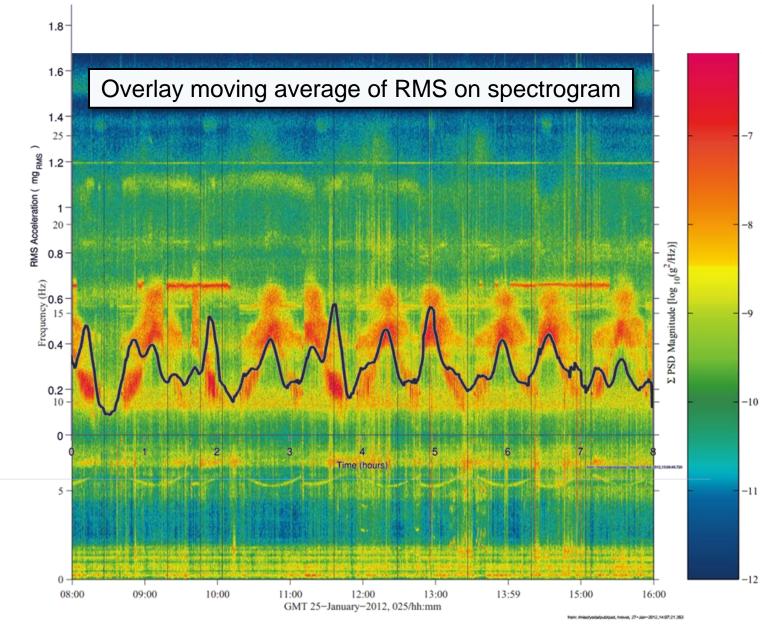






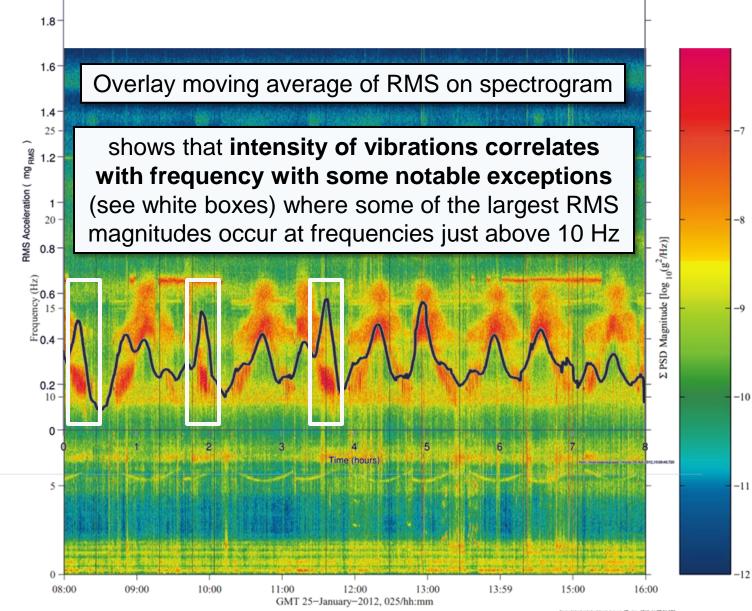








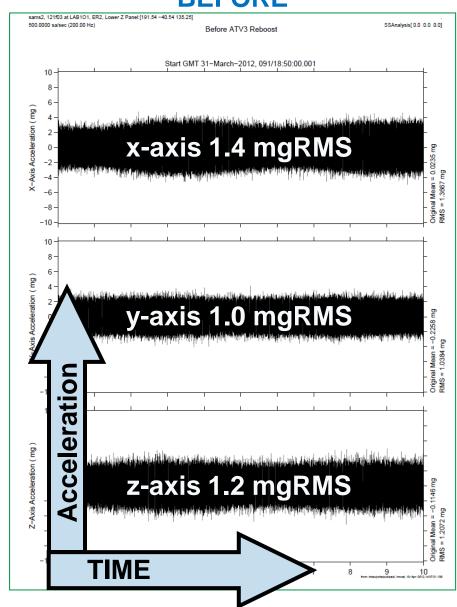








BEFORE



x-axis 1.3 mgRMS

y-axis 1.0 mgRMS

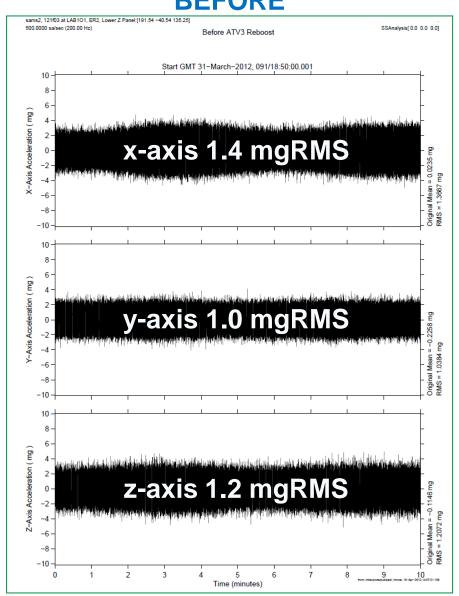
z-axis 1.1 mgRMS

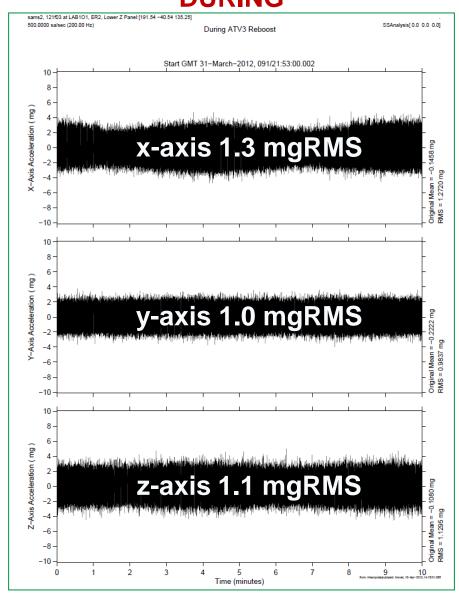




BEFORE



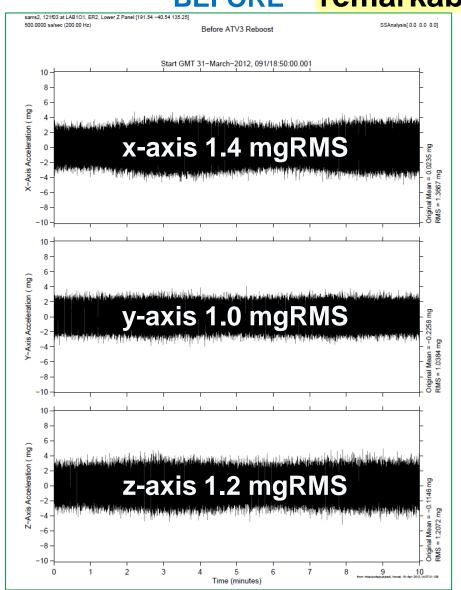


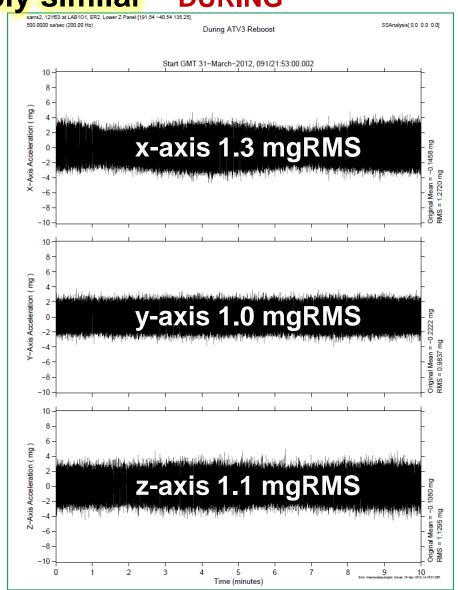






BEFORE remarkably similar DURING



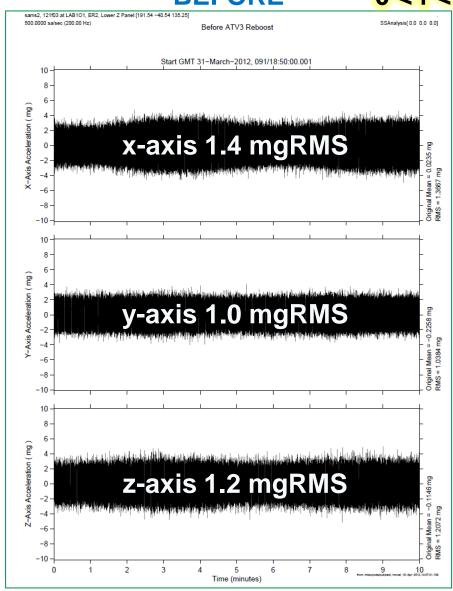


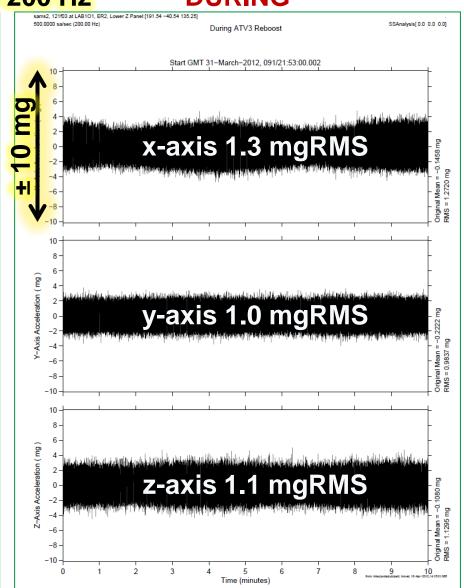




BEFORE

0 < f < 200 Hz



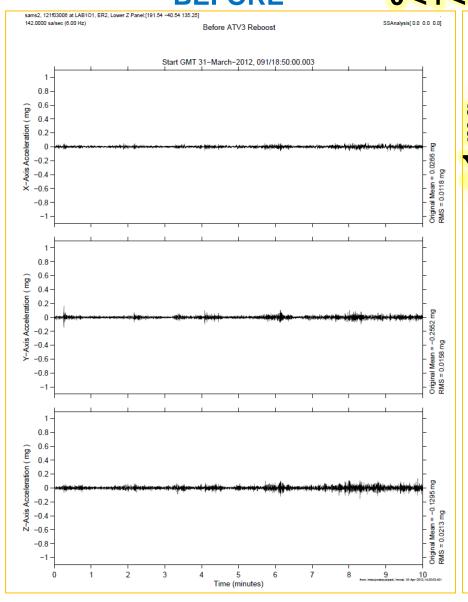


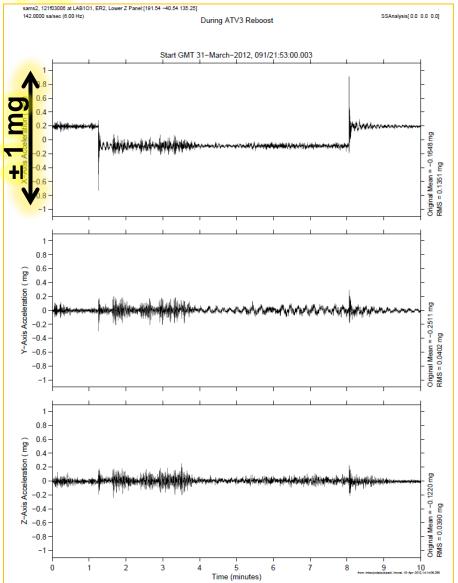




BEFORE

0 < f < 6 Hz



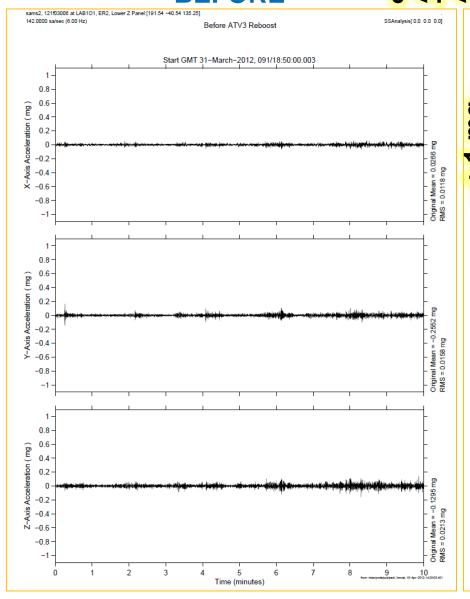


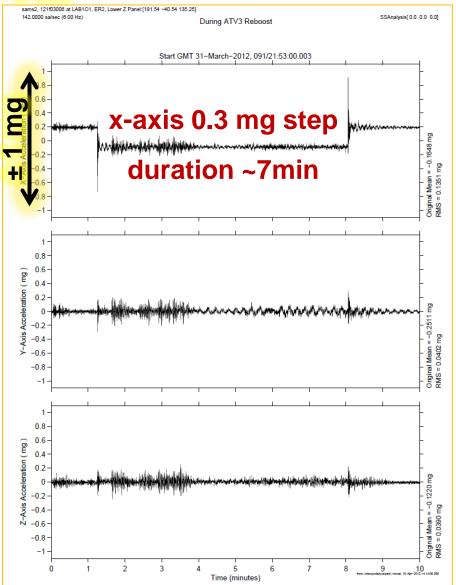




BEFORE

0 < f < 6 Hz



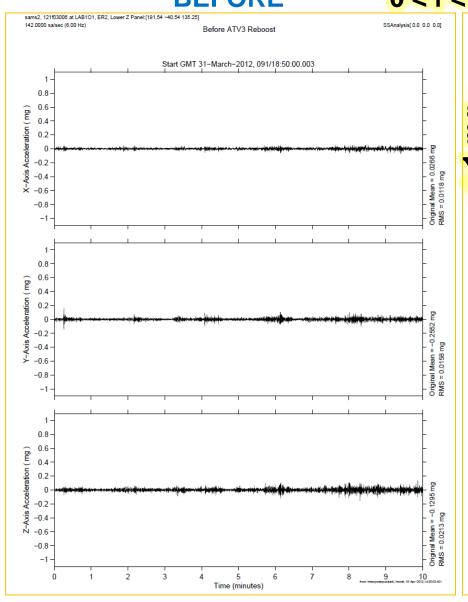


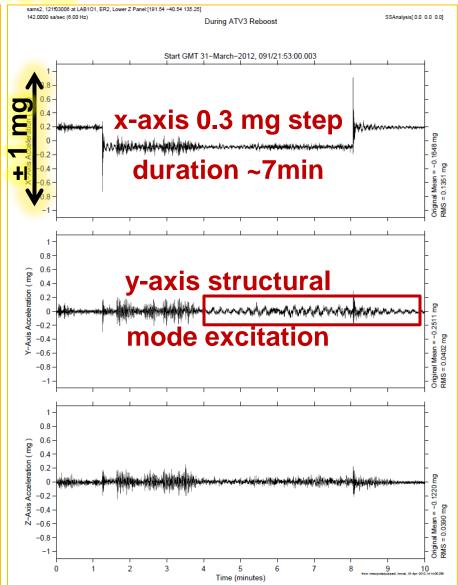




BEFORE

0 < f < 6 Hz

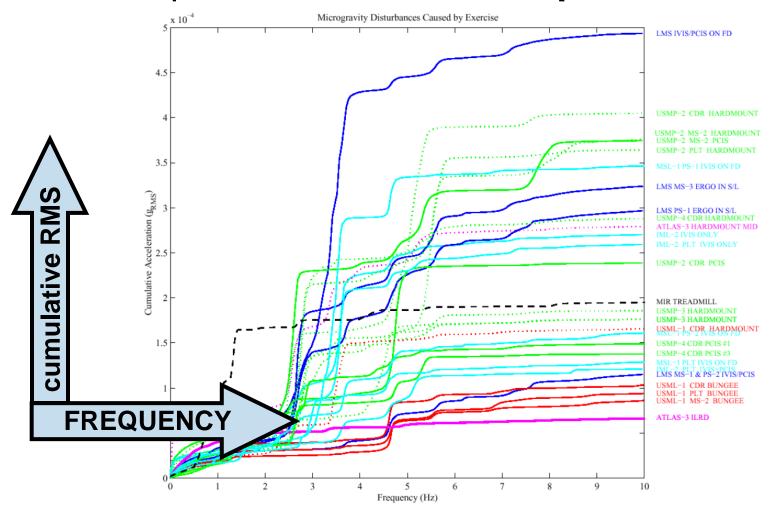








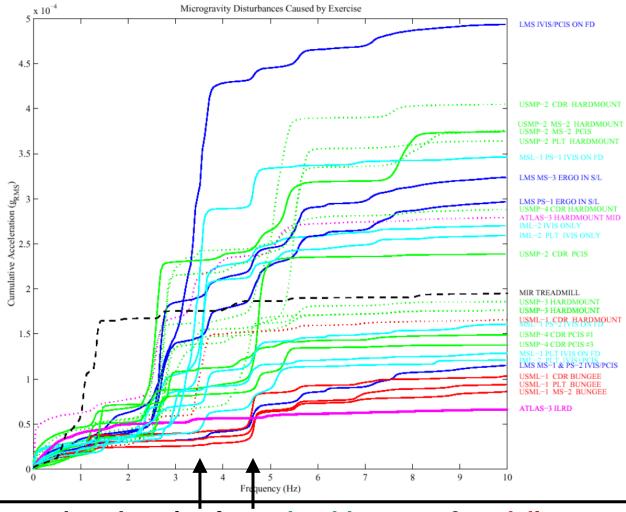
Impacts/Crew Exercise: Space Shuttle







Impacts/Crew Exercise: Space Shuttle



2 spectral peaks arise from shoulder sway & pedaling rate with excitation of Shuttle structural modes @ 3.5 and 4.8 Hz





Other Events and Disturbances

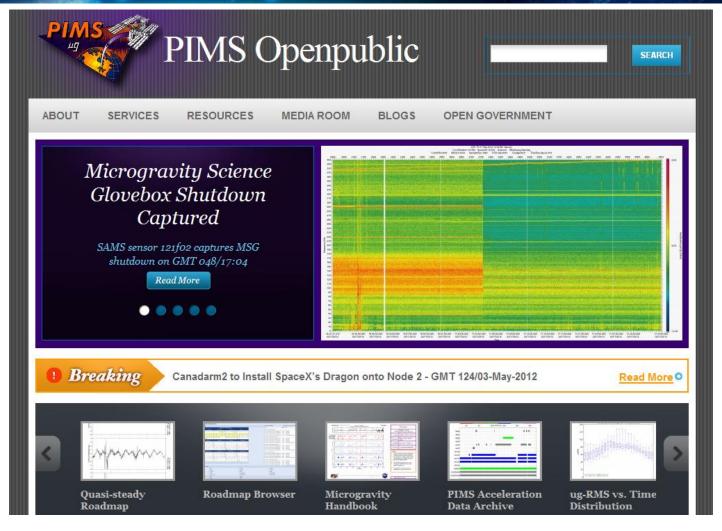
Event/Disturbance	Brief Characterization Notes
ATV1 Docking	impulsive event, 13 mg peak acceleration vector magnitude
ATV3 Reboost	x-axis step 0.3 mg, 7 minutes, y-axis structural excitation
CCAA	fan: ~57 Hz or ~95 Hz, step 510 ugRMS water separator: ~98 Hz, step 234 ugRMS
GLACIER Ops	two narrowband peaks: (1) 60 Hz, step 162 ugRMS, (2) 120 Hz, step 112 ugRMS
Ku-Band Antenna	5-17 Hz, 0.1 to 0.9 mgRMS orbital variations
MSG Ops	broadband, step 536 ugRMS
Progress Reboosts	mean values: $t = 11.4$ minutes, $\Delta Ax = 0.4$ mg, $\Delta Vx = 2.36$ m/s $N = 24$ (reboosts)
Robonaut Ops	narrowband, 47 Hz, step 50 ugRMS
ARIS Attenuation	publication: Fluids Integrated Rack (FIR) ops
Crew Exercise	publication: CEVIS, Velo, ARED, T2
Crew Sleep/Wake	publication: difference primarily below about 6 Hz
PaRIS Attenuation	publication: Combustion Integrated Rack (CIR) ops
SARJ Stops Rotating	publication: high solar beta angle, structural dynamics change



Plans to participate in... Open Government Initiative

TRANSPARENCY PARTICIPATION COLLABORATION





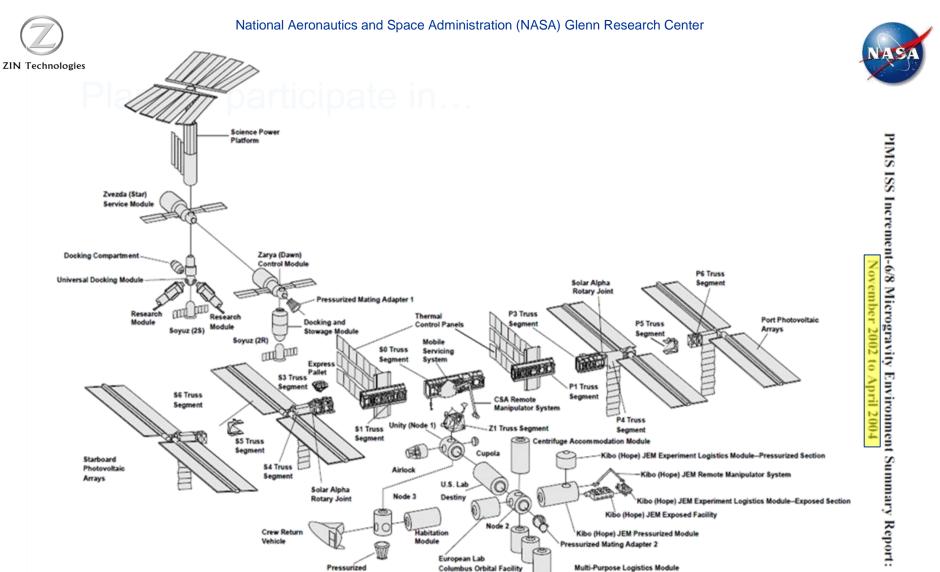


Figure 2-1 International Space Station at Assembly Complete

Mating Adapter 3